

## SECOND REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION

## APPLICANT RESPONSE TO FINAL OFFICE ACTION AFTER A REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION

Inventor Nick Nassiri (hereinafter referred to as the "Applicant") is in receipt of the Examiner's Action dated August 3, 2006 with respect to the above referenced patent application. Applicant hereby Requests a Continued Examination of the pending application. Applicant wishes to address each of the Examiner's objections as put forth in the Final Office Action.

## **SPECIFICATION**

Applicant agrees with Examiner that the substitute specification contains new matter. Having said that, Applicant has amended the portions of the specification wherein the Examiner states the specification constitutes new matter. To comport with Examiner's objections. Specifically, Examiner states that:

- (i) Page 4, paragraph 3, Examiner states that replacement paragraphs 16-20 has added live stream methods and that the use of the term "authentication" as opposed to "authentication" which are not supported by the original disclosure;
- (ii) Page 4, paragraph 4, Examiner states that replacement paragraphs62-64 have significantly changed the brief descriptions of the original

drawings and added references that did not exist in the original disclosure:

(iii) Page 4, paragraph 5, Examiner states that replacement paragraphs 178-184 that Applicant has deleted or changed several term definitions that affect the remainder of the disclosure.

With reference to the foregoing objections cited by the Examiner, Applicant elects to cancel what the Examiner cites as new matter in replacement paragraphs 16-20. Accordingly, Applicant has revised the specification in accordance with the guidelines of CFR § 1.121 (b).

- 2 -

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Specification. Amendments to the specification, other than the claims, computer listings ( $\S$  1.96) and sequence listings ( $\S$  1.825), must be made by adding, deleting or replacing a paragraph, by replacing a section, or by a substitute specification, in the manner specified in this section.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amendment to delete, replace, or add a paragraph. Amendments to the specification, including amendment to a section heading or the title of the invention which are considered for amendment purposes to be an amendment of a paragraph, must be made by submitting:

<sup>(</sup>i) An instruction, which unambiguously identifies the location, to delete one or more paragraphs of the specification, replace a paragraph with one or more replacement paragraphs, or add one or more paragraphs;

<sup>(</sup>ii) The full text of any replacement paragraph with markings to show all the changes relative to the previous version of the paragraph. The text of any added subject matter must be shown by underlining the added text. The text of any deleted matter must be shown by strike-through except that double brackets placed before and after the deleted characters may be used to show deletion of five or fewer consecutive characters. The text of any deleted subject matter must be shown by being placed within double brackets if strike-through cannot be easily perceived;

Applicant respectfully submits the specification comports with CFR § 1.121 (b)); clearly identifying the deletions and revisions for the Examiner's objection to the original specification.

- (3) Amendment by substitute specification. The specification, other than the claims, may also be amended by submitting:
- (i) An instruction to replace the specification; and
- (ii) A substitute specification in compliance with § § 1.125(b) and (c).
- (4) Reinstatement of previously deleted paragraph or section. A previously deleted paragraph or section may be reinstated only by a subsequent amendment adding the previously deleted paragraph or section.

<sup>(</sup>iii) The full text of any added paragraphs without any underlining; and

<sup>(</sup>iv) The text of a paragraph to be deleted must not be presented with strike-through or placed within double brackets. The instruction to delete may identify a paragraph by its paragraph number or include a few words from the beginning, and end, of the paragraph, if needed for paragraph identification purposes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amendment by replacement section. If the sections of the specification contain section headings as provided in § 1.77(b), § 1.154(b), or § 1.163(c), amendments to the specification, other than the claims, may be made by submitting:

<sup>(</sup>i) A reference to the section heading along with an instruction, which unambiguously identifies the location, to delete that section of the specification and to replace such deleted section with a replacement section; and

<sup>(</sup>ii) A replacement section with markings to show all changes relative to the previous version of the section. The text of any added subject matter must be shown by underlining the added text. The text of any deleted matter must be shown by strike-through except that double brackets placed before and after the deleted characters may be used to show deletion of five or fewer consecutive characters. The text of any deleted subject matter must be shown by being placed within double brackets if strike-through cannot be easily perceived.

## AMENDMENT OF THE ORIGINAL SPECIFICATION

Applicant respectfully requests that the enclosed amended portions replace the existing substitute specification where cited.

 Per the Examiner's objection (page 4, paragraph 3 of the final office action) Applicant requests that paragraphs 16-20 of the substitute specification be deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following text:

The main problem with conventional real-time videoconferencing methods is that none of the existing systems or applications incorporate a system, method or process, whereby an identity, or a signature, or the contents of a document is authenticated during the videoconference.

Another problem with conventional real-time videoconferencing methods is that none of the existing systems or applications incorporate a system, method or process whereby biometric data is input during the videoconference to authenticate an identity, or a signature, or the contents of a document.

Another problem with conventional real-time videoconferencing methods is that none of the existing systems or applications incorporate a system, method or process whereby a signature may be notarized by a notary public during the videoconference.

Another problem with conventional real-time videoconferencing methods is that none of the existing systems or applications incorporate a system, method or process whereby a client may tender a service request for videoconference authentication from a remote location using the Internet.

Another problem with conventional real-time videoconferencing methods is that none of the existing systems or applications incorporate a system, method or process whereby an authoritative document is created and issued during the videoconference.

Per the foregoing, Applicant has amended paragraphs 16-20 in accordance with the Examiner's objections put forth in the final office action. Nonetheless, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's position that the last three paragraphs of 16-20 are not supported by the original disclosure. Specifically, with respect to the last three paragraphs (paragraphs 18-20) Examiner has objected to in the amended specification as not being supported by the original specification, Applicant traverses and refers to the original disclosure: